ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A transmitter has a dummy load circuit. The dummy load circuit is driven prior to writing of a rolling code into a memory. It consumes the amount of power corresponding to the amount of power consumed during the writing of the rolling code. The dummy load circuit monitors the condition of decrease in the source voltage of a battery. If the source voltage becomes lower than a predetermined reset voltage, the dummy load circuit resets the transmission data generation controller. With this operation, a wrong rolling code is not written into the memory.